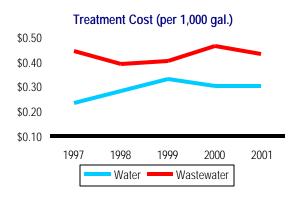
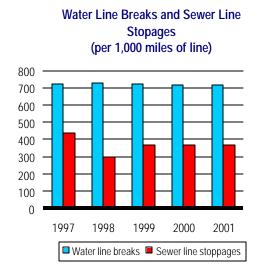
Infrastructure

Services provided for under infrastructure include street construction, reconstruction, and maintenance, street lighting, traffic signal maintenance, snow removal; landfill operations and management of the landfill trust which provides for closure and post-closure maintenance; maintenance of the storm water drainage system consisting of the storm sewers, catch basins, and drainage-ways; and maintenance of the Wichita-Valley Center Flood Control project in accordance with standards established by the Army Corps of Engineers; and water and sewer services.

Water and Sewer. The Water and Sewer Department operates the Water and Sewer Utilities, providing potable water and sanitary sewer service to customers in the City of Wichita and environs. Perhaps the most basic measure of the quality of this service lies in the cost of treating water and disinfecting wastewater.

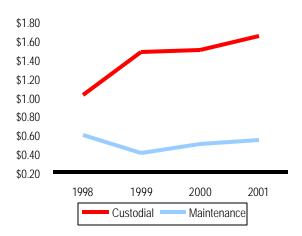


As the water and sewer system infrastructure ages, and particularly as the system weathers high-stress periods such as peak water demand in dry conditions, line breaks and sewer stoppages can occur in more vulnerable areas of the system. Incidence of such system failures can act as a "barometer" of overall system integrity.



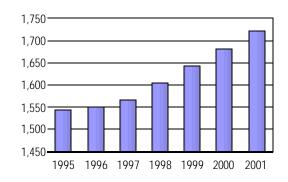
Building Maintenance. Building Services provides custodial, maintenance, and repair services to City-owned buildings. Increases in custodial costs per square foot are driven by the labor-intensive nature of custodial services. Declining unemployment rates have created upward pressure on labor costs. The slight increase in maintenance costs is reflective of a function that requires fewer people, but more tools, equipment, and parts.





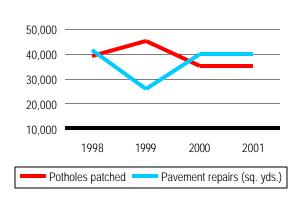
Street Maintenance. The Maintenance Division is responsible for maintaining all curb-to-curb infrastructure. The number of miles of City streets has grown rapidly in recent years, due to annexation and new development.

Miles of Streets Maintained



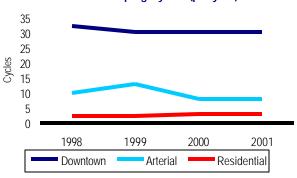
As the City's network of streets has enlarged, so has the need for maintenance. The graphic below depicts the number of potholes patched and the amount of pavement repair completed. The City is attempting to move away from emergency fixes (potholes) and towards more permanent repairs (pavement replacement).





Street Sweeping. The street sweeping program not only improves the aesthetics of the City, but it is crucial to maintaining compliance with National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit. To reduce inconvenience to citizens, residential areas are cleaned during the day, while arterials and highways are cleaned at night. The increase in residential sweeping is offset by the reduction in arterial sweeping. Due to the much greater volume of residential streets the increase in residential sweeping appears graphically to be less than the impact.

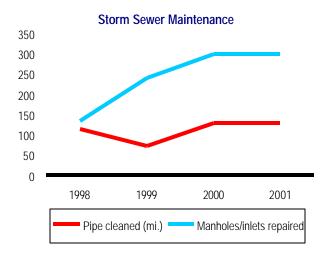
Street Sweeping Cycles (per year)



Storm Water. The Storm Water Utility is responsible for construction, reconstruction, and maintenance of the City's storm water drainage system, including storm sewers, catch basins, streams, and drainage ways. The Utility is also responsible for the City's compliance with NPDES regulations, including mandatory minimum levels of storm sewer cleaning.

The storm sewer maintenance graph illustrates that resources have been directed increasingly to inlet cleaning as opposed to storm sewer pipe cleaning. The 2000 Adopted budget funds

increased resources for inlet cleaning, maintained that increase for 2001, and retained funding to maintain the current pipe cleaning schedule.



Inlet cleaning is generally the most effective way to maximize storm water flow in existing lines. Cleaning the inlets has several benefits. First, clean inlets allow more water to enter the system more quickly. Additionally, the flow of leaves, litter, and other blockages into the drainpipes are reduced. Finally, the inspection process is simpler when all pipes are easily accessible.

Storm Sewer Inlets Cleaned

